1 2 3 4 5 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON 6 AT TACOMA 7 MICHAEL DENTON, CASE NO. C20-5066 BHS-JRC 8 Petitioner. ORDER DENYING OBJECTIONS 9 v. TO NON-DISPOSITIVE ORDER AND ADOPTING REPORT AND 10 DONALD R. HOLBROOK, RECOMMENDATION 11 Respondent. 12 This matter comes before the Court on Petitioner Michael Denton's ("Denton") 13 objections to order denying motion to appoint counsel, Dkt. 10, the Report and 14 Recommendation ("R&R") of the Honorable J. Richard Creatura, United States 15 Magistrate Judge, Dkt. 13, and Denton's objections to the R&R, Dkt. 17. 16 On January 29, 2020, Judge Creatura granted Denton's motion to proceed in forma 17 pauperis and accepted Denton's petition and motion to appoint counsel. Dkts. 4–6. On 18 March 9, 2020, Judge Creatura issued a show cause order requiring Denton to file an 19 amended petition for numerous reasons, including that his third ground for relief is an 20 Eight Amendment claim that improperly relates to his conditions of confinement. Dkt. 7. 21 On March 12, 2020, Judge Creatura denied Denton's motion to appoint counsel 22

concluding that the "circumstances that petitioner lists for granting appointment of counsel—limited access to a law library, lack of legal training, and conflicting testimony and evidence—are circumstances common to most litigants and not the exceptional circumstances necessary to justify the appointment of counsel." Dkt. 9 at 2. On March 20, 2020, Denton filed objections to this non-dispositive order. Dkt. 10.

On May 6, 2020, Judge Creatura issued the R&R recommending that the Court dismiss Denton's third ground for relief because it is not cognizable in a § 2254 petition. Dkt. 13. On May 14, 2020, Denton filed objections. Dkt. 17.

A. Objections to Non-Dispositive Order

The district judge in the case must consider timely objections and modify or set aside any part of the order that is clearly erroneous or is contrary to law. Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(a).

In this case, Denton has failed to establish that Judge Creatura's order is either clearly erroneous or contrary to law. Instead, the Court agrees with Judge Creatura that limited access to legal resources, standing alone, does not warrant the appointment of counsel at this point in the proceeding. Therefore, the Court denies Denton's objections.

B. Objections to R&R

The district judge must determine de novo any part of the magistrate judge's disposition that has been properly objected to. The district judge may accept, reject, or modify the recommended disposition; receive further evidence; or return the matter to the magistrate judge with instructions. Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b)(3).

1 In this case, Denton argues that his third claim for relief is a proper habeas claim 2 because it relates to the "fact" of his placement in solitary confinement. Denton fails to 3 provide any authority to support his argument, and his argument has been rejected by 4 numerous courts. See, e.g., Borja v. Washington, 3:20-CV-5195-RBL-DWC, 2020 WL 5 1875498, at *3 (W.D. Wash. Apr. 15, 2020). Thus, the Court adopts the R&R. C. 6 Order Therefore, the Court having considered the R&R, both of Denton's objections, and 7 the remaining record, does hereby find and order as follows: 8 (1) Denton's objections to the non-dispositive order, Dkt. 10, are **DENIED**; 9 (2) The R&R is **ADOPTED**; and 10 Denton's third claim for relief is **DISMISSED** with prejudice; (3) 11 Dated this 8th day of June, 2020. 12 13 14 15 United States District Judge 16 17 18 19 20 21 22